Preserve
Rdu 20/12/16 for 8/8/34

G R S IX 5]

Previous references

File No 155-16

1916

Serial Nos 10-14

(Municipal)

Later references

GENERAL AND REVENUE SECRETARIAT.

Serial Nos 10-14

Part B for August 1916

SUBJECT

Draft bye laws relating to the registration of births and deaths framed by the Bowringpet municipal council under Sec 48(1)(g) of the Mysore Municipal Regulation

To The Deputy Commr Kolar &c
No 1620 of 28 8 16

Sanction with a few alterations, the draft bye laws relating to the registration of births and deaths framed by the Bowringpet municipal council under Sec 48(1)(g) of the Mysore municipal Regln and calls for a dozen English printed copies of the bye laws for record in this office.

W D 68—GPB—50 000—24 7 16

Mr K Jarvis
21-9-16

GENERAL AND REVENUE SECRETARIAT

(M)

4593

NOTES

M File No 155-15

FILE HEADING

Rules and bye laws under the Municipal Regulation

From

The Deputy Commr Kolar Dt

No. 2611 Dated 21 June 1916 Received 26 June 16

Diary No 4593	Enclos	Spare Copies	Serial No 10

BRIEF ABSTRACT OF LETTER

Submits bye laws relating to the registration of births and deaths framed by the Bowringpet Municipal Council under section 46(1)(g) of the Municipal Regn

NOTES AND ORDERS

The bye laws have been framed generally on the model of those sanctioned for the Chintamani Municipal Council

~~[illegible]~~

2 Draft order submitted for approval

Secretary — 9/8/16

Asst Secretary — 11/8 19/8 16

Secretary 22/8

Notes—First Sheet

129/218

(64) 9/8/16 1918

G R S 12]

General and Revenue Secretariat

M File No 155 of 1915

nal
o
14 ~~To the Secy. to Govt. of Madras, No. 1820 of 28-8-16~~
~~forwarding the Legislative~~

NOTE—Contn sheet

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT, DISTRICT & MUNICIPAL BOARDS,
KOLAR DISTRICT

Dated Kolar, 21st June 1916.

8 4593
15515-10

FROM

P F BOWRING, ESQUIRE, J P,
President, District & Municipal Boards,
Kolar District

To

V R. Thyagaraja Iyer, Esquire, M A
Secretary to the Government of
His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore,
Revenue Department,
Bangalore

SIR,

I have the honor to submit herewith in duplicate (both in English and Kanarese) Bye-laws under section 48 (1) (g) of the Municipal Regulation for the registration of births and deaths framed by the Bowringpet Municipal Council and to request that you will be so good as to obtain the approval of Government thereto They were published locally and no objections or suggestions regarding them were received

2 Copies of the Municipal Council's resolutions and the original notice with

1915-16.

From

P F Bowring Esquire, J P,
President, Dt & Municipal Boards,
Kolar District

To

The Secretary
Government of Mysore,
Revenue Department,
Bangalore.

Dated
Despatched } 21st June 1916
Received

General No 2611
No

Enclosure No. One Act

Subject

Submitting for approval the Bye-laws under Section 49 (1) (g) of the Municipal Regulation for the registration of births and deaths framed by the Bowringpet Municipal Council

which the bye-laws were published have been submitted with this office no 2503 dated 8th June 1916.

I have the honor to be,
Sir,
your most obedient servant,

M Neelakanta Iyengar
For Deputy Commissioner,
Kolar Districts

Ine to Mc 155-15-10 (5

Bye-laws under Section 49 (1)(g)

Bye laws relating to the registration of births and deaths framed by the ~~Municipal~~ Borough Municipal council framed by the under section 49 (1)(g) of the Municipal Regn and approved in G.O no MM 155-15- of

1 A register shall be kept of all births and deaths in the Municipal Town in the Municipal Office by an official hereinafter called the Registrar

2 All births and deaths shall be registered in books in the form given in the appended Schedule

3 The Registrar shall inform himself carefully of every birth and of every death which happens in the town and shall register as soon as conveniently may be after the event, without fee or reward the particulars required to be registered according to the forms in the said Schedules touching every such birth and death as the case may be, which has not been already registered

4 All such entries shall be made consecutively from the beginning to the end of the book

5. The father or mother of every child born in the town or in the case of death, illness, absence or inability of the father and

and mother, the Medical attendant or midwife or Some other person who was present at or in attendance Shall, within one week next after the day of every Such birth give, or cause to be given to the Municipal Office, according to the best of his or her knowledge and belief, information of the Several particulars hereby required to be known and registered, touching the birth of Such child

6 Some one of the persons present at the death or in attendance during the last illness of every person dying in the town, or in the case of death, illness inability or default of all Such persons, the occupier of the building or if the occupier be the person who has died, Some person living in the building in which Such death has happened Shall, within 24 hours give, or cause to be given to the Municipal Office account to the best of his or her kno

and belief information of the several particulars hereby required to be known and registered, touching the death of every person.

7 In the case of persons being born or dying in any public institution, it shall be the duty of the officer or person in charge to send a notice within 24 hours in writing to the President or to any person authorised by him on his behalf of the occurance of any birth or death in the Public institution under his charge Such notice shall be in the forms prescribed in the Schedules Nos III and IV

8 Every person who conducts or performs the funeral ceremonies of any person who has died within the town shall, whenever required, furnish the Municipal office such information as he possesses as to the said several particulars

9 Any person whose duty

is to give information under the last preceeding paras and who neglects or refuses to give such information or gives false information shall be liable to a fine not exceeding Rs 10/-

10. The Registrar of births and deaths shall forthwith give free of all charge to the person who gives the information of the birth of a child an extract from the Register relating to such births signed by the registrar.

11 In the case of persons being born or dying in any public institution, the registration of the birth or death shall be deemed to be completed by the entry in the Register, of the written notice received from the officer in charge of the said institution prescribed in para 7 without signature of the said officer to the entry in such register

12 Every person applying for a certified extract

from the registers of births and deaths shall affix on his or her application one half a Rupee Court fee stamp for the authenticated extract, and if the extract required is from the registers of a year other than that in which the application is made an additional Searching fee of half a Rupee shall be charged except copying fees payable to Copyists which should be paid in cash, all other fees being paid in advance and in Court fee stamps affixed to the application

Such extracts shall be signed by the President or Vice-President and sealed with the Seal of the Council

Definitions

1 The term "occupier" means includes the keeper master, matron, Superintendent, or other chief resident officer of every public institution and when a house is let in separate apartments or lodgings,

includes any person residing in such house who so the person under whom such lodgings or seperate apartments are immediately held or his agent

2. The term "Public Institution" includes a prison, lock up, hospital, reformatory, Industrial School, barracks, any charitable or other institution which is under the management of the public body, officer or person.

The term "Still birth" means a child born after the 28th week of gestation as deador apparently dead and not called back to life

Schedules No 1

I Register of births during the month of-
in the Municipality Town Municipality

yearly No
Monthly No
Name if any
Nationality or caste
Born alive
Male
Female
Still born
Name of Father
Occupation of Father
Date of birth
Date when registered
where born Street Door No
Informants { Signature or mark / Residence

Signature of Registrar
Date of vaccination
Remarks

Signature of Registrar
Date of Vaccination
Remarks

II Register of deaths during the month of

yearly no
Monthly no
Name if any
Nationality or caste
Sex
Age { years / months / days
Occupation
Cause of death
Date of death
Date when registered
Residence at the time of ~~the~~ death
Street
Door no
Division
Informants { Signature or mark / Residence
Name of the burial or burning ground
Signature of the Registrar
Remarks

III Report of births during the month of

No.
Date of birth
Nationality or caste
Sex { male / female
Born alive
Still born
Where born — Hospital, barracks, house or name of road or street or locality etc
Door no
Fathers occupation
Name of informant
When registered
Remarks —

IV Report of deaths during the month of

No
Name & Surname of deceased
Occupation or calling
Place of residence and death
Door No
Age
Sex { Male / Female
Nationality or caste
Date of death
Cause of death
Name of informant
When registered at Municipal office
Name of the Medical practitioner
who treated the deceased.—
Remarks

K Sathyanarayana
Vice President
Borough of Municipality

సెక్షన్ 48(1)(g) అనుసరించి

1 పాంఫిడేవిషయనిశిలీతళిపోని
నళ్ళనీడంచుచుమిన్ని గడుసనమురణాళ్ళ
రిజిస్ట్రేషనుచేయుచేసిచేయుతప్పుడిగా
యిచ్చినతీర్పువలన నీర్ణయంచుడా
జస్టిస్‌లు ఫుల్‌తీర్పిచ్చి మళ్ళీ ఈకేసు
తీర్పుగా సుప్రీంకోర్టులో లీడుమచుట్టినపై
శీరసింధుఈతీర్పునీర్ణయించుటలోనే
తీర్పిచ్చిన ఇంజినీరుపొరపాటుజస్టిస్
లీమంచుకోర్టులోతీర్పు ఇగ్గు.

2 ఎల్లా అనమురణాగళింపుదృష్టి
లగత్తిలువచ్చే చిన్నాలా నళ్ళనమోనో
యుఎఫ్‌ఓలాగి ఒబుళ్ళి గళ్ళరిజస్ట్రేషన్
లాంటిలీతిలెక్కచేయ్

3 ఈరంజస్ట్రారు చదవన్ని నాడ్డినత
యిబంధ్రేకి ఇనననదయిట్లు మురణాద
మిచ్చేయుచుద్ద మేంగకొంగాలు ఏదైనా
తీర్పులు చేసుకుని ఎలాంచూడరిజస్ట్రేషన్
చేసుకోవచ్చు అని చెప్పడం
ఇలా ఉనుసారంగా తీర్పులు ఇవ్వడం
ఎలాగళ్ళ నేనరిజస్ట్రేషన్ చేయడానికి
గళ్ళకో ఉనుకూలంగా తీర్పులు ఇవ్వడం
కూడ చేస్తారిలా నళ్ళను, మూడో
ఇన్‌కంటాక్స్ ... ...
శంకోడలో ఉండే ... ...
రిజస్ట్రేషన్ ... ...

4. ఇంటిపాఠశాలలకు బుక్స్ ఇవ్వడం ప్రారంభించిన తేదీ నుండి వరుసగా రెండు నెలలు ఎవరూ క్రమం తప్పకుండా పాఠశాలలో చేరకపోతే

5 చదువు నిర్లక్ష్యం నిరక్షరాస్యత వీటికి కారణం అయినట్లయితే, తల్లి తండ్రి ఇద్దరూ ఇంటింటికి వెళ్లి చదువు ప్రాముఖ్యత గురించి వివరించి పిల్లలను పాఠశాలలో చేర్పించాలి. మొదటి రోజు ఎంత మంది పిల్లలు పాఠశాలకు వచ్చారో వారి పేర్లు, వయస్సు, తల్లిదండ్రుల పేర్లు, ఇంటి చిరునామా వివరాలు ఒక రిజిస్టర్‌లో నమోదు చేయాలి. ఆ తర్వాత ప్రతిరోజు ఎంత మంది పిల్లలు పాఠశాలకు వచ్చారో, ఎంత మంది రాలేదో ఆ వివరాలను రిజిస్టర్‌లో నమోదు చేయాలి. ఒకవేళ ఏ పిల్లవాడైనా వరుసగా మూడు రోజులు పాఠశాలకు రాకపోతే, ఆ పిల్లవాడి ఇంటికి వెళ్లి, ఎందుకు రాలేదో తెలుసుకోవాలి. ఆ పిల్లవాడు అనారోగ్యంతో ఉన్నట్లయితే, వారి ఆరోగ్యం గురించి తెలుసుకోవాలి. ఒకవేళ ఆ పిల్లవాడు ఇంటి పనులలో నిమగ్నమై ఉన్నట్లయితే, వారి తల్లిదండ్రులకు చదువు ప్రాముఖ్యత గురించి వివరించి, పిల్లలను పాఠశాలకు పంపించాలని కోరాలి. ఒకవేళ ఏ పిల్లవాడైనా పాఠశాలకు రావడం ఇష్టం లేకపోతే, వారి తల్లిదండ్రులకు ఆ విషయాన్ని తెలియజేసి, పిల్లలను పాఠశాలకు పంపించాలని కోరాలి. ఒకవేళ ఏ పిల్లవాడైనా పాఠశాలకు రావడం ఇష్టం లేకపోతే, వారి తల్లిదండ్రులకు ఆ విషయాన్ని తెలియజేసి, పిల్లలను పాఠశాలకు పంపించాలని కోరాలి. ఒకవేళ ఏ పిల్లవాడైనా పాఠశాలకు రావడం ఇష్టం లేకపోతే, వారి తల్లిదండ్రులకు ఆ విషయాన్ని తెలియజేసి, పిల్లలను పాఠశాలకు పంపించాలని కోరాలి.

6 చదువు నిర్లక్ష్యం నిరక్షరాస్యత వీటికి కారణం అయినట్లయితే, తల్లి తండ్రి ఇద్దరూ ఇంటింటికి వెళ్లి చదువు ప్రాముఖ్యత గురించి వివరించి పిల్లలను పాఠశాలలో చేర్పించాలి. మొదటి రోజు ఎంత మంది పిల్లలు పాఠశాలకు వచ్చారో వారి పేర్లు, వయస్సు, తల్లిదండ్రుల పేర్లు, ఇంటి చిరునామా వివరాలు ఒక రిజిస్టర్‌లో నమోదు చేయాలి. ఆ తర్వాత ప్రతిరోజు ఎంత మంది పిల్లలు పాఠశాలకు వచ్చారో, ఎంత మంది రాలేదో ఆ వివరాలను రిజిస్టర్‌లో నమోదు చేయాలి. ఒకవేళ ఏ పిల్లవాడైనా వరుసగా మూడు రోజులు పాఠశాలకు రాకపోతే, ఆ పిల్లవాడి ఇంటికి వెళ్లి, ఎందుకు రాలేదో తెలుసుకోవాలి. ఆ పిల్లవాడు అనారోగ్యంతో ఉన్నట్లయితే, వారి ఆరోగ్యం గురించి తెలుసుకోవాలి. ఒకవేళ ఆ పిల్లవాడు ఇంటి పనులలో నిమగ్నమై ఉన్నట్లయితే, వారి తల్లిదండ్రులకు చదువు ప్రాముఖ్యత గురించి వివరించి, పిల్లలను పాఠశాలకు పంపించాలని కోరాలి. ఒకవేళ ఏ పిల్లవాడైనా పాఠశాలకు రావడం ఇష్టం లేకపోతే, వారి తల్లిదండ్రులకు ఆ విషయాన్ని తెలియజేసి, పిల్లలను పాఠశాలకు పంపించాలని కోరాలి. ఒకవేళ ఏ పిల్లవాడైనా పాఠశాలకు రావడం ఇష్టం లేకపోతే, వారి తల్లిదండ్రులకు ఆ విషయాన్ని తెలియజేసి, పిల్లలను పాఠశాలకు పంపించాలని కోరాలి.

ఆ నీంద్రభవ్యవిళ్లి తాయిబోయు, ఎవరోక్క
నాయాంతక్కై ఎయాంతాల్యా ఆధ్వ్యాం విళ్లి
తే నాశాయిలు అవరంబాలో నేర్పినోడ్
త్రిశాబాళ్లి అంధ్రీ లూయాం నీంభ్రీవిడి
దేయుబోయుళ్లి ఎవాన భావిరుంవిళ్ల
శాయాం అంధ్రీలు లూయాం నీంభ్రీవిడివే ఎ
బుంతాలావే బళ్లాబాగి తేడ్డమ తాత్రీ
తిదాయుబేయిడ్డేరుయాంతాచి తిళ్లాయుళ్లి
రేయాలావ లు త్రీ తిడు నీళ్లరో తాయిళ్లి
కొవ అంశ్రీయాళ్లుబ్బ తీనుడాబేయుళ్లి
తిళ్లాలు నంబు నళ్లిరుంతాయిళ్లి లుళ్లి
గే యుత శ్రీయిలాతైలతిళ్లిరుంతాళ్లి
తేళ్లి చి

ఎయాంతారం వీళ్లిళ్లి
ప్రతీ చ్యూయ్యేనాళ్లుళ్లిజనాంళ్లి
లూయా వ్య యాంతాలాంగ అంధ్రీ ప్రిళ్లి
చ్యూయ్యేనాళ్లు ప్రాంతాళ్లి తేళ్లి
ఆభిశీనీరు యనుబవాంతరాయా
ద యుత భేంచాళ్లి బ్రాంతాలి
కైవిడో చాయిలి ఆధ్వాంచ్యేసి
చయాలు నోడుగు తీ యాంచిచ్యాంతాలి
అవతీయిలంతాలి తేన్నిప్రాంజన
నోళ్లరతేళ్లి -- ప్రిళ్లి నుళ్లాయ్యేనీ నళ్లు
ఆ యనుబవాంతరాయా

3 లక్షల 44 వేల పద్నాలుగు రూపాయలు
నష్టపరిహారంగా చెల్లించవలసిందిగా కోరింది

8. వాహనంలోని వస్తువులు మొత్తం కాలిపోయినట్లు రుజువు చేయడానికి ఎటువంటి ఆధారాలు ఇవ్వలేదు. ఇన్సూరెన్స్ పాలసీలో ఉన్న నిబంధనలకు విరుద్ధంగా ఫిర్యాదుదారు ప్రవర్తించారు. వస్తువులు కాలిపోయినట్లు రుజువు చేయడానికి ఎటువంటి ఆధారాలు ఇవ్వలేదు. ఇన్సూరెన్స్ పాలసీలో ఉన్న నిబంధనలకు విరుద్ధంగా ఫిర్యాదుదారు ప్రవర్తించారు. కాబట్టి ఫిర్యాదు కొట్టివేయవలసిందిగా కోరుతున్నాము.

9. ఫిర్యాదుదారు చేసిన ఆరోపణలన్నింటినీ ఖండిస్తూ ఎదురుపక్షం తమ వాదనలు వినిపించింది. ఫిర్యాదుదారు వాహనాన్ని ఇన్సూరెన్స్ చేసిన మాట వాస్తవమే అయినప్పటికీ, ఇన్సూరెన్స్ పాలసీలో ఉన్న నిబంధనలకు విరుద్ధంగా ఫిర్యాదుదారు ప్రవర్తించారు. వాహనం కాలిపోయినట్లు రుజువు చేయడానికి ఎటువంటి ఆధారాలు ఇవ్వలేదు. ఇన్సూరెన్స్ పాలసీలో ఉన్న నిబంధనలకు విరుద్ధంగా ఫిర్యాదుదారు ప్రవర్తించారు. కాబట్టి ఫిర్యాదు కొట్టివేయవలసిందిగా కోరుతున్నాము.

10 [illegible]

11 వల్లంకి ఇన్స్పెక్టు మ్యూజిక్ గా ఉన్నట్లైతే
యం వారాచేగం జనసేనకు ఉద్యోగులకు
దండిమీ యాబాద్ 7 సంవత్సరాలు ఇన్స్పెక్టర్ గా చేసి
నుదుటి అంటారా ఇన్స్పెక్టు చున్నమీ గా స్వ
ఆశ్రీ నీ నేరస్థుడు బండి ఆయితే యూలో
వారు సాధారణమైన నీ రిన్నట్లు
చాయలాచాట్లు రాజీపడ్డ రిపోర్టు అంటే
ఆశ్రీ లనీ రక రుజు ఆ గాడే ప్రోడక్షన్
అంటారా జనసేనకు ఉద్యోగులకు
అజిన్స్ కాంపు ప్రోకిడ్ అయితే
దు స్టాఫ్ అయి కేర్ లేదు

12 జనసేనులు గారు చదివిన్స్ రివ
నీన్స్ ప్రోటోకాల్ రిపోర్టు అయి నట్లు
మాసి దరఖాస్తు లాబుల భిక్షిస్తు
గా చేస్తా దరఖాస్తు గా ఉద్యోగాలకు
అయిన వాళ్ళ ప్లేస్ నిర్ణయం అన్న అం
నీ రత్నాల్ రాజకీయ మీటింగ్ లో
తీర్చు ఎంపిక్ కోల్ ఇంగువ రిజనల్ గా
దరఖాస్తు లాబుల్ తీర్చు నిర్ణయం
ల్లు చేసిన నీంవ స్వీకరించి
తీక్షణాల అంధ్ర కాంతి కోలన్ తీర్చు
గి కాంప్లెక్స్ లు గుర్తుంచుకొంటే
గుర్తించిన రు నేను అల్లుడే చేస్తా
ఆర్చ్ గాయిత్రి (Searching tree)
నేర్చుకోవడం ప్లేస్ వసూలు తరచ్చే చేయ
కాంప్లెక్స్ లు గుర్తించుకోవడం కొంతమంది
నేనొకటి అయిన ఇరవై ఎనిమిది

యూబస్సులనుండిన్నన అతిశీతల వాతావరణ
తక్కువ ప్రయాణీలంతు మోటారులాచ్చు
నీరు అయినాయే

3 నీళ్ళు శుభ్రం చాలా మంచి ఎందరో గర్భిణ
వారినం తర 2 3 వారాలుగా తోక
చుట్టలో పిల్లలు పాప్రంగా దుబ్బు విడి
ఆశ్చర్యాలు యువన్నీ పిల్లలు శీర్షిక
బయటకే ఇలుచి,

యీయ్యలోగాలు

I జననదశలు నీళ్ళు ఇనుము తుప్పు
పట్టిన
కాలానంబలు,
తెలుగానంబలు
తేనెలు (ఇదుమ్ము)
జాతీయాంధ్రశాలు
జీవనదీనాలు మంచినీళ్ళు ఉన్నాయి.

గంతులు . . .
దోణ్ణం . . .
నీళ్ళు దుబ్బు ఉన్నాయి . .
తేంచే యుడే నీరు . .
తేంచేయులు చెప్పగ . .
దుబ్బు వచ్చాలయి . . .
రిజర్వేషన్లు లో వీళ్ళ కాళ్ళలు . .
దుబ్బు వల్ల బాధపడు తోకంబ.

ఎక్కడానకు గ్లాసు } యుద్ధం
విశ్వాసం

రిజర్వేషన్లు వాగు వచ్చినవి . .
దేశంలోకంటే వచ్చాయి
ఉన్నాయి.

II మరణానంతరము ఇవ్వవలసిన పత్రములు

కొలంబో నందు.

శివనాథన్ చారి..

చెన్నపురి (ఇచ్చిన చోట్లు)

జాతి మత భేదాలు లేక.

గంపు అధికారులందరికిన్నూ.

వయస్సు { వయస్సు నిర్ణయము.
కొలంబో
మరణానంతరము

ఉద్యోగస్థుల

మరణానంతరము

నిత్య కొలంబో

రాజన్ స్టోర్స్ అలాయిన్స్ కిలాఫాలు.

నిత్య నీడ్స్

బీడి

కోలంబో

దివిజన్

వర్తమాన కేబులు వరకు { రుజువులతో
పాత నీడ్స్

పూర్తిగా అధ్వానాలు తివన్నీ గదమనిలు.

రాజనిస్పెక్టరు.

యూరోపు.

III జననమరణ కోలాహలము

నంబరు.

శుభచదనం..

జాతి అధ్వానము

గంపు - - -

పిల్లలు - -

భూవనేశాశ్వత బుబుగుది

నిత్య శుభ చుబుగు

శుభ చుబుదనీడ్స్ (అనే లే ఇవన్నీ చూపెట్టినీ

కోలంబో.

ఇందిరా ప్రభాగార్డెన్ వరకు ..
కందే దేవరకు చేర్చి వుండగలరు.
పరిశీలించిన కొలతలు ఎంచుకోవలెను..
యింతవరకు ఇన్నీ ఎలాంటి లోపాలు లేవని
తెలిపారు. - - -

IV మరణానంతర క్రియలకు ఖర్చులు

నంబరు
మరణాల్ రిజిస్టరు నందు నమోదు చేసినది..
ఉద్యోగ అధికారి పేరు
నిర్ణీత నిధులు చెల్లించవలసిన నిధులు
తేదీ నంబరు
వసూలు చేసినది
గంటలు - - -
రోజులు - -
జాతీయ ప్రభావిత
నిర్ణీత కాలావధి - -
మరణ కారణం
పరిశీలనకు వచ్చిన పత్రములు.. -
మృతి శిబిరంలో ఆశ్రయం పొందిన వ్యక్తి యొక్క ప్రాణ
మృతి రిజిస్టరు నందు నమోదు చేసిన తేదీ
నకలు
తేదీ - -

K Krishnamurthy
Vice President
Boroughpet Municipality.

(22

bye-laws for registration of births and

GRS 28]

2918

Diary No of letter replied to 4693

M File No 155-15
Serial No 14

Proceedings of the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore

GENERAL AND REVENUE SECRETARIAT
( )

, *the* 191

Date of issue 29 8 16.

Signed by Mr B. Subba Rau

READ— Encl

Letter no 2611 dated the 21 June 16 from the Deputy Commr, Kolar Dt, forwarding Sanction to the bye laws relating to the registration of births and deaths framed by the Bowringpet Munsil Council under section 48(c)(g) of the Mysore Municipal Regn

ORDER THEREON.—No

Order no:- 1620 mul 155-15-K dt 28 8 16.

The bye laws are sanctd

SUBJECT

GPB— 0 000—1 12-1

with a few alterations as shown
in the appended copy

2 The bye-laws may be printed
both in English and in
Kannada (after the revision)
and copies thereof kept for
sale in accordance with
section 49 of the Mysore Regn
a dozen copies being sent
to the Govt and Rev Secretariat
for record

for Hon. Rev Secy

The Dy Comm, Kolar Dt

ಬೌರಿಂಗ್‌ಬೇಟೆಯ ಟವರ್ ಮ್ಯುನಿಸಿಪಾಲಿಟಿ

ಬೌರಿಂಗ್‌ಬೇಟೆ ಮ್ಯುನಿಸಿಪಾಲಿಟಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಜನನ ಮರಣವನ್ನು ರಿಜಿಸ್ಟರ್ ಮಾಡುವ ಕೃತ್ಯವನ್ನು ಜಾರಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ತರುವ ಬಗ್ಗೆ 1906ನೆ ಇಸವಿ 7ನೆ ಮ್ಯುನಿಸಿಪಲ್ ರೆಗ್ಯುಲೇಶ್ನ 48 (1) (g) ಸೆಕ್ಷನ್ ಅನುಸರಿಸಿ ಏರ್ಪಡಿಸಿರುವ ಇದರಡಿ ಕಂಡ ಉಪನಿಬಂಧನೆಗಳನ್ನು ಸರ್ಕಾರದವರು 1916ನೆ ಆಗಸ್ಟ್ 28ನೆ ಪ.ಸ್ಟಾ 1620—ಮ್ಯು 155–15–14ನೆ ನಂಬರ್ ಹ ಳುಂಡಿಂದ ಮಂಜೂರು ಮಾಡಿರುತ್ತಾರೆ

1 ಬೌರಿಂಗ್‌ಬೇಟೆ ಮ್ಯುನಿಸಿಪಲ್ ಆಫೀಸಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಸದರಿ ಟವನ್ನಿನ ಜನನ ಮರಣವನ್ನು ರಿಜಿಸ್ಟರು ಮಾಡುವ ಏರ್ಪಾಡನ್ನು ಜಾರಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ತರುವುದಕ್ಕೋಸ್ಕರ ಒಂದು ರಿಜಿಸ್ಟರು ಇರತಕ್ಕದ್ದು ಮತ್ತು ಈ ಕೆಲಸಕ್ಕಾಗಿ ನಿಯುಕ್ತಿಸಲ್ಪಡುವ ಒಬ್ಬ ನೌಕರನಿಂದ ಈ ರಿಜಿಸ್ಟ್ರು ಇರಿಯಲ್ಪಡತಕ್ಕದ್ದು ಅಂಥಾ ನೌಕರನು ರಿಜಿಸ್ಟ್ರಾರ್ ಎಂದು ಕರೆಯಲ್ಪಡುವನು

2. ಎಲ್ಲಾ ಜನನಮರಣಗಳು ಇದಕ್ಕೆ ಲಗತ್ತಿರುವ ಷೆಡ್ಯೂಲಿನಲ್ಲಿನ ನಮೂನೆಯ ಮೇರೆಗೆ ಬುಕ್ಕುಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ರಿಜಿಸ್ಟರ್ ಮಾಡಲ್ಪಡತಕ್ಕದ್ದು

3. ಈ ರಿಜಿಸ್ಟ್ರಾರರು ಟವನ್ನಿನಲ್ಲಿ ನಡೆಯುವ ಪ್ರತಿ ಜನನದ ಮರಣದ ವಿಷಯದಲ್ಲಿ ಸಂಗತಿಗಳನ್ನು ತಾನೆ ತಿಳಿದುಕೊಂಡು ಮೊದಲೆ ರಿಜಿಸ್ಟ್ರಾರಿರದೆ ಇರತಕ್ಕಂಥ ಅಥವಾ ಸಂದರ್ಭಾನುಸಾರ ಜನನದ ಮತ್ತು ಮರಣದ ವಿಷಯದಲ್ಲಿ ಸದರಿ ಷೆಡ್ಯೂಲಿನಲ್ಲಿನ ನಮೂನೆಗಳಿಗನುಸಾರವಾಗಿ ರಿಜಿಸ್ಟ್ರೇರಾಗಬೇಕಾದ ತಪ್ಪಿಲುಗಳನ್ನು ರುಜು ಅಥವಾ ಇನಾಂ ಇಲ್ಲದೆ ಸದರಿ ಕಾರ್ಯ ನಂಥವಿಸಿದವೆಂಬೆ ಅನುಕೂಲವಾದಷ್ಟು ಸಮಯದಲ್ಲಿ ರಿಜಿಸ್ಟ್ರು ಮಾಡತಕ್ಕದ್ದು

4 ಇಂಥಾ ಎತಾಯಿತಿಗಳು ಬುಕ್ಕಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಪ್ರಾರಂಭವಾದ ಕೊನೆಯವರೆಗೂ ಕ್ರಮವಾಗಿ ಬರೆಯಲ್ಪಡತಕ್ಕದ್ದು

5 ಟವನ್ನಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಜನಿಸಿದ ಪ್ರತಿಯೊಂದು ಮಗುವಿನ ತಂದೆ, ತಾಯಿ ಅಥವಾ ಇವರುಗಳು ಜೀವದಿಂದ ಇಲ್ಲದೆ ಇದ್ದವಾಗಲು ತಾಯಿಯ ಅಥವಾ ಆಕ್ಟ್ರಾರಾಗಿರುವಾಗಲೂ ವಿಷ್ಟು ಊರಲಿಲ್ಲದೆ ಇರುವ ಸಂದರ್ಭಗಳಲ್ಲಿಯೂ ಅಲ್ಲಿ ಹಾಜರಿದ್ದ ವೈದ್ಯ ಅಥವಾ ಸೂಲಗಿತ್ತಿ ಅಥವಾ ಇನ್ಯಾರಾದರೂ ಅಂಥಾ ಜನನವಾದ ಮೂರನೆ ದಿನದಿಂದ ಒಂದು ವಾರದೊಳಗಾಗಿ ಮ್ಯುನಿಸಿಪಲ್ ಆಫೀಸಿಗೆ ಪತ್ರಗೆ ತಿಳಿದು ನಂಬುಗೆ ಇರುವ ಮಟ್ಟಿಗೆ ಅಂಥಾ ಮಗುವಿನ ಜನನದ ವಿಷಯವಾಗಿ ತಿಳಿಯಬಂದು ರಿಜಿಸ್ಟ್ರಾರಾಗಬೇಕಾಗಿರುವ ಎಲ್ಲಾ ತಪ್ಪಿಲುಗಳನ್ನು ತಳಿಸಿಸಲ್ಪಡತಕ್ಕದ್ದು ಆಕ್ಟವಾ ಕಳಿಸಿಸಲು ಏರ್ಪಾಟು ಮಾಡಲ್ಪಡತಕ್ಕದ್ದು

6 ಟವನ್ನಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಸತ್ತಂಥ ಪ್ರತಿ ಮನುಷ್ಯನ ಮರಣಕಾಲದಲ್ಲಿ ಅಥವಾ ಅವನ ಅವಸಾನಕಾಲದ ಹಾಯಿಲೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಹಾಜರಾಗಿದ್ದವರ ಪೈಕಿ ಯಾಯೊಬ್ಬರೇ ಆಗಲಿ ಅಥವಾ ಅವರುಗಳು (ಹಾಜರಿದ್ದವರು) ಮೃತರಾಗಿರುವ ಹಾಯಿಲೆಯಿಂದಿರುವ ಅಥವಾ ಅಳತ್ತರಾಗಿರುವ ತಿಳುಹಿಸಲು ತಪ್ಪುವ ಸಂದರ್ಭದಲ್ಲಿ, ಆ ಮನೆಯ ವಾಸಸ್ಥನಾಗಿರತಕ್ಕವನಾಗಲಿ ಅಥವಾ ಮೃತನಾದವನು ಅದರ ವಾಸಸ್ಥನೆ ಆಗಿದ್ದಲ್ಲಿ ಅಂಥಾ ಮರಣ ಸಂಭವಿಸಿದ ಮನೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ವಾಸವಾಗಿರುವ ಯಾರಾಗಲೀ ಅಂಥಾ ಮರಣ ಸಂಭವಿಸಿದ ಒಂದು ವಾರದ ವಳಗಾಗಿ ಈ ಮರಣ ಹೊಂದಿದವನ ವಿಷಯವಾಗಿ ತಿಳಿಯಬೇಕಾಗಿರುವ ಮತ್ತು ರಿಜಿಸ್ಟ್ರಾರಾಗಬೇಕಾದ ಅಂಶಗಳನ್ನು ಪತ್ರಗೆ ಪೆನ್ನಾಗಿ ತಿಳಿದು ನಂಬುಗೆ ಇರುವಷ್ಟು ಮಟ್ಟಿಗೆ ಮ್ಯುನಿಸಿಪಲ್ ಆಫೀಸಿಗೆ ತಿಳುಹಿಸತಕ್ಕದ್ದು

7 ಯಾವದಾದರೂ ಚಬ್ಲಿಕ್ ಇನ್ಸ್ಟಿಟ್ಯೂಷ್ಟರ್‌ಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಜನನ ಅಥವಾ ಮರಣ ಉಂಟಾದಾಗ ಅಂಥಾ ಇನ್ಸ್ಟಿಟ್ಯೂಷ್ಟರ್‌ಗಳ ಫುಜ್ರ್ಜನಲ್ಲಿರತಕ್ಕ ಆಫೀಸರರು ಜನನ ಅಥವಾ ಮರಣವಾದ 24 ಘಂಟೆಗಳ ವಳಗಾಗಿ ಪೈಸಿಜೆಂಟರವರಿಗೆ ಅಥವಾ ಪೈಸಿಜೆಂಟರವರು ನೇಮಿಸಿ ಮಾಡುವವರಿಗೆ ಲಿಖಿತಮೂಲಕವಾಗಿ ತನ್ನ ಚಾರ್ಜಿನಲ್ಲಿರತಕ್ಕ ಇನ್ಸ್ಟಿಟ್ಯೂಷ್ಟರ್‌ಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಆದ ಜನನದ ಅಥವಾ ಮರಣದ ವಿಷಯವಾಗಿ ಒಂದು ನೋಟೀಸು ಕೊಡತಕ್ಕದ್ದು ಇಂಥಾ ನೋಟೀಸು 8 ಮತ್ತು 9ನೆ ಷೆಡ್ಯೂಲಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಕಂಡ ನಮೂನೆಯಲ್ಲಿರತಕ್ಕದ್ದು

8 ಟವನ್ನಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಮೃತನಾದ ಮನುಷ್ಯನಿಗಾಗಿ ಕರ್ಮಾಂತರಗೆಗಳನ್ನು ನಡಿಸುವ ಅಥವಾ ಮಾಡುವ ಪ್ರತಿಯೊಬ್ಬನೂ ಮ್ಯುನಿಸಿಪಲ್ ಆಫೀಸಿಗೆ ಅವಶ್ಯಕ ಬಿದ್ದಾಗ ಮೃತನಾದವನ ವಿಷಯವಾಗಿ ತನಗೆ ತಿಳಿದ ತಪಶೀಲುಗಳನ್ನು ಕೊಡತಕ್ಕದ್ದು

9 ಮೊಲ್ಕಂಡ ಪ್ಯಾರಾಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ನಮೂದಿಸಿರುವ ಮೇರೆಗೆ ತಪ್ಪಿಲುಗಳನ್ನು ತಿಳುಹಿಸಲು ಬದ್ಧನಾಗಿರತಕ್ಕ ಯಾವನ ಗೆಲಿಹಾಗೆ ಲಪ್ಪಿಲುಗಳನ್ನು ಕೊಡಲು ಉದ್ದೇಶ ಮಾಡಿದನೆಂದು ತಿರಸ್ಕರಿಸಿದೆಯೆಂದು, ಅಥವಾ ಸುಳ್ಳು ವರ್ತಮಾನಗಳನ್ನು ಕೊಟ್ಟನೆಂದು ರಿಪ ಮಾಡಿದ ಅಂಥಾ ಪ್ರತಿಯೊಬ್ಬನು ಹತ್ತು ರೂಪಾಯಿಗೆ ಮಿಂಚದ ಜುಲ್ಮಾನೆಯನ್ನು ತೆರಲು ಬದ್ಧನಾಗಿರುವನು

10 ಜನನ ಮತ್ತು ಮರಣವನ್ನು ರಿಜಿಸ್ಟ್ರಾರು ಮಾಡುವ ರಿಜಿಸ್ಟ್ರೇಷನ್: ಜನನದ ವಿಷಯವಾಗಿ ಸಮಾಚಾರಗಳನ್ನು ತಿಳಿಸಿಸಬೇಕಾದವರಿಗೆ ಅಂಥಾ ಜನನಕ್ಕೆ ಸಂಬಂಧಪಟ್ಟ ರಿಜಿಸ್ಟ್ರರನ ಎಕ್ಸ್‌ಟ್ರಾಕ್ಟನ್ನು ತನ್ನ ಸಹಿ ನಿಶಿ ಕೊಡಬೇಕಾದ್ದು

11 ಪಬ್ಲಿಕ್ ಇನ್‌ಸ್ಟಿಟ್ಯೂಷನ್‌ಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಆದ ಯಾವದಾದರೂ ಜನನದ ಅಥವಾ ಮರಣದ ವಿಷಯದಲ್ಲಿ 7ನೆಯ ಪ್ಯಾರ ಅನುಸಾರನು ಅಂಥಾ ಇನ್‌ಸ್ಟಿಟ್ಯೂಷನ್‌ಗಳ ಆಫೀಸರರಿಂದ ಬಂದ ವಿಚಿತವಾಲೆಖವಾದ ನೋಟೀಸು ರಿಜಿಸ್ಟ್ರರನಲ್ಲಿ ದಾಖಲಾದಲ್ಲಿ ಈ ರಿಜಿಸ್ಟ್ರರಿಗೆ ಅಂಥಾ ಆಫೀಸರ ರುಜು ಆಗದೆ ಹೋಗಿ ಇದ್ದರೂ ಅಂಥಾ ಜನನದ ಅಥವಾ ಮರಣದ ರಿಜಿಸ್ಟ್ರೇಶಿಯು ಪೂರ್ತಿಯಾಯಿತೆಂದು ಭಾವಿಸಬೇಕಾದ್ದು

12 ಜನನ ಮರಣದ ರಿಜಿಸ್ಟ್ರರಿನ ಸರ್ಚಿಗೆ ಮಾಡಲ್ಪಟ್ಟ ಕಾಫಿಗೋಸ್ಕರವಾಗಿ ದರಖಾಸ್ತು ಮಾಡುವ ಪ್ರತಿಯೊಬ್ಬರು ತಮ್ಮ ದರಖಾಸ್ತಿಗೆ ಅರ್ಧ ರೂಪಾಯಿನ ಕೋರ್ಟ್‌ಫೀ ಸ್ಟ್ಯಾಂಪನ್ನು ಅಂಟಿಸಬೇಕಾದ್ದು. ಹಾಗೆ ಅಪೇಕ್ಷಿಸಲ್ಪಟ್ಟ ಎಕ್ಸ್‌ಟ್ರಾಕ್ಟು ಇರುವ ರಿಜಿಸ್ಟ್ರರ ದರಖಾಸ್ತು ಮಾಡಲ್ಪಟ್ಟ ಸಾಲಿನದಲ್ಲದೆ ಹಿಂದಿನ ಸಂವತ್ಸರದಾದ್ದಾ ಪಕ್ಷದಲ್ಲಿ ಅಂಥಾ ಕಾಫಿಗೋಸ್ಕರವಾಗಿ ಕಾಫೀಸ್ಟರುಗಳಿಗೆ ಪಾವತಿಪಡಬೇಕಾದ ರುಸುಂ ಅಲ್ಲದೆ ಹೆಚ್ಚಾಗಿ ಅರ್ಧ ರೂಪಾಯಿ (Searching fee) ಸರ್ಚಿಂಗ್ ಫೀ ವಸೂಲ್ಮಾಡಬೇಕಾದ್ದು ಕಾಫೀಸ್ಟರುಗಳಿಗೆ ಕೊಡಬೇಕಾದ ರುಸುಂ ನಗದಾಗಿಯೂ ಇತರವಿಧವಾದ ಎಲ್ಲಾ ಫೀಜುಗಳು ದರಖಾಸ್ತುಗಳಿಗೆ ಕೋರ್ಟ್‌ಫೀ ಸ್ಟ್ಯಾಂಪುಗಳನ್ನು ಅಂಟಿಸುವುದರ ಮೂಲಕವಾಗಿಯೂ ಪಾವತಿ ಮಾಡಲ್ಪಡಬೇಕಾದ್ದು ಇಂಥಾ ಫೀಜುಗಳಿಗೆ ಪ್ರೈವಿಜೆಂಟರ ಅಥವಾ ವೈಸ್ ಪ್ರೈಸಿಡೆಂಟರ ರುಜು ಮತ್ತು ಕೌನ್ಸಿಲ್ ಸೀಲು ಸಹ ಹಾಕಲ್ಪಡಬೇಕಾದ್ದು

ಅರ್ಥವಿವರಣೆಗಳು

1 ವಾಸಸ್ಥ ಎಂಬ ಮಾತಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಪ್ರತಿಯೊಂದ ಪಬ್ಲಿಕ್ ಇನ್‌ಸ್ಟಿಟ್ಯೂಷನಿನ ವಿಚಾರಣೆಕರ್ತ ಯಜಮಾನ ಅಥವಾ ಯಜಮಾನಿ ಸೂಪರಿಂಟೆಂಡೆಂಟ್ ಅಥವಾ ಇತರ ಮುಖ್ಯ ನಿವಾಸಿಯಾದ ಆಫೀಸರು ಎಂಬ ಅರ್ಥವು ಸೇರಿರುತ್ತದೆ ಇದಲ್ಲದೆ ಒಂದು ಸ್ವಾನೆಯು ಆಸ್ಪತ್ರೆಗಳಾಗಿ ಬಾಡಿಗೆಗೆ ಕೊಟ್ಟಲ್ಪಟ್ಟದ್ದರಲ್ಲಿ ಹಾಗೆ ಈ ಭಾಗಗಳು ಆ ಮನೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ವಾಸಮಾಡುವ ಯಾವನ ವಶದಲ್ಲಿರುತ್ತವೆಯೋ ಅವನು ಅಥವಾ ಅವನ ಏಜಂಟ್ ಸಹ ಮೇಲ್ಕಂಡ ವಾಖ್ಯೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಸೇರಿರುತ್ತಾನೆ

2 ಪಬ್ಲಿಕ್ ಇನ್‌ಸ್ಟಿಟ್ಯೂಷನ್ ಎಂದರೆ ಬಂದು ಜೈಲು, ಲಾಕಪ್ಪು, ಆಸ್ಪತ್ರೆ, ರೆಫರೆನೇಟರಿ ಮೈದಿಗಳಿಗೆ ಸನ್ಯಾಗ್ರವನ್ನು ತೋರಿಸುವ ಸ್ಕೂಲ್, ಕೈಗಾರಿಕೆ ಸ್ಕೂಲ್ ಬ್ಯಾರೆಕ್ಸ್ ಎಂದರೆ ಸೈನ್ಯವಾಸಗಳು ಒಂದು ಜನಸಂಗದ ಯಾ ಆಫೀಸರ ಯಾ ಒಬ್ಬ ಮನುಷ್ಯನ ಆಪತ್ತಿದಲ್ಲಿರತಕ್ಕ ಧರ್ಮಾಲಯ ಮೊದಲಾದ್ದು ಸಹಾ ಆಗಿವೆ

3 ಸತ್ತು ಹುಟ್ಟಿದ್ದು ಎಂದರೆ ಗರ್ಭವಾಸ ನಂತರ 28 ವಾರಗಳು ಕಳೆದಮೇಲೆ ಪ್ರಾಣ ಹೋಗಿ ಹುಟ್ಟುವಿಕೆ ಅಥವಾ ಸಾಯುವ ಸ್ಥಿತಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಹುಟ್ಟಿ ಬದುಕದ ಇರುವಿಕೆ

ಷೆಡ್ಯೂಲ್‌ಗಳು.

1 ಜನನದ ರಿಜಿಸ್ಟ್ರರ್. ಇಸವಿ ಮಾಹೆ ಭಾಗ

ಸರಣಿ ನಂಬರು	ತಿಂಗಳು ನಂಬರು	ಹೆಸರು (ಇದ್ದಲ್ಲಿ)	ಜಾತಿ ಅಥವಾ ವಂಶ	ಜೀವಸಹಿತವಾಗಿ ಹುಟ್ಟಿದ್ದು ಗಂಡು	ಹೆಣ್ಣು	ಸತ್ತು ಹುಟ್ಟಿದ್ದು	ತಂದೆಯ ಹೆಸರು	ವಯಸ್ಸು ಉದ್ಯೋಗ	ಹುಟ್ಟಿದ ಜಾಗವು	ರಿಜಿಸ್ಟ್ರರ ಸಹಿಯಲ್ಪಟ್ಟ ತಾರೀಖು	ಹುಟ್ಟಿದ ಸ್ಥಳ	ಲೇಡಿಹೆಸರು	ಹೊಸ ನಂಬರು	ವಿವಾಹ ವಯಸ್ಸಾದಾಗ ಕೊಟ್ಟಮಾಹಿತಿ	ರಿಜಿಸ್ಟ್ರರ ಸಹಿಯಲ್ಪಟ್ಟ ರುಜು	ದೇವಿ ಜಾತಿಪತ್ರ ತಾರೀಖು	ಷರಾ

II ಮರಣದ ರಿಜಿಸ್ಟ್ರಾರ್.

ಇವರಿ

ಮಾಹಿತಿ ಬ್ಯೂರೋ

ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ ನಂಬರು	
ತಿಂಗಳ ನಂಬರು	
ಹೆಸರು (ಅಚ್ಚುಕಟ್ಟಾಗಿ)	
ಜಾತಿ ಅಥವಾ ಮತ	
ಗಂಡು ಅಥವಾ ಹೆಣ್ಣು	
ವಯಸ್ಸು: ವರ್ಷಗಳು	
ತಿಂಗಳು	
ದಿವಸಗಳು	
ಉದ್ಯೋಗ	
ಮರಣದ ಕಾರಣ	
ಸತ್ತ ಜಾಗದಲ್ಲಿ	
ಆಸ್ಪತ್ರೆ / ಸಂಚಾರಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಆಯಿತು	
ಸತ್ತ ಸ್ಥಳ	
ಭೇಟಿ	
ಪೋಲೀಸ್ ನಂಬರು	
ಪೋಲೀಸ್	
ಸಾರ್ವಜನಿಕ ಕೆಲಸ / ಮನೆಯವರ	ಮಾಡುತ್ತಿದ್ದ ಕೆಲಸ / ಮಾಡುತ್ತಿರಲಿಲ್ಲ
ಮಹಿಳೆಯ ಆಕ್ಷೇಪಣೆ ಸಮಯದ ಸ್ಥಳದ ಹೆಸರು	
ಪೋಲೀಸ್ ಗೆ ದೂರು	
ಸ್ಥಳ	

III ಜನನದ ರಿಜಿಸ್ಟರ್

ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ ನಂಬರು	
ಹುಟ್ಟಿದ ದಿನ	
ಜಾತಿ ಅಥವಾ ಮತ	
ಗಂಡು	
ಹೆಣ್ಣು	
ಬದುಕಿರುವ ಹುಟ್ಟಿದ ಮಗು	
ಸತ್ತು ಹುಟ್ಟಿದ್ದು	
ಹುಟ್ಟಿದ ಸ್ಥಳ: ಆಸ್ಪತ್ರೆ, ಬಿ.ಗಳ್ಳು ಬೀಳ್ಳು ಮನೆ	
ಪೋಲೀಸ್ ನಂಬರು	
ಭಾರತ ಅಥವಾ ಬಾಗಲು ಹೆಸರು	
ತಂದೆಯ ಹೆಸರು ಮತ್ತು ಉದ್ಯೋಗ	
ತಾಯಿಯ ಗೊಂಡುವಿನ ಹೆಸರು	
ಮದುವೆಯಾಗಿ ಎಷ್ಟುವರ್ಷ / ಮಕ್ಕಳಾಗಿಲ್ಲವೆ	
ಸ್ಥಳ	

IV ಮರಣದ ರಿಜಿಸ್ಟರ್, ಮಾಪಕ ಜಿಲ್ಲೆ

ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ	ಮರಣಪತ್ರಿಸಿದವನ ಹೆಸರು	ಉದ್ಯೋಗ ಅಥವಾ ಹೆಸರು	ಸ್ಥಳ ಮತ್ತು ಜಾಸ್ತಿ ಸ್ಥಳ	ಲಿಂಗ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ	ಮರಣದ	ಗಂಡು	ಹೆಣ್ಣು	ಆಗಿ ಭೂಮಿ ಮನೆ	ಸತ್ತ ಜಾಗ	ಮರಣದ ಕಾರಣ	ವೈದ್ಯನಿಂದ ದೃಢೀಕರಿಸಿದ ಹೆಸರು	ಮನೆಯಿಂದ ಅಳಿಯನಿಂದ ಯಾವಾಗ ರಿಜಿಸ್ಟರ್ ಆಗಿದೆ	ಮೃತಪಟ್ಟವರಿಗೆ ಅರ್ಜಿ ಮಾಡಿದ ವ್ಯಕ್ತಿ ಹೆಸರು	ಷರಾ

ಬಿ ಎಫ್ ಬೌರಿಂಗ್,
ಸೂಪರಿಂಟೆಂಡೆಂಟ್.

BOWRINGPET MUNICIPALITY

Bye laws framed by the Bowringpet Municipal Council under Section 48 (1) (*a*) and (*b*) of the Mysore Municipal Regulation for regulating and inspecting slaughterhouses and sanctioned in Government Order No 1629—Ml 155-15, dated 29th August 1916

Section 48 (*a*) Slaughterhouse

Slaughterhouse bye-laws

1 The slaughterhouse bye laws in Bowringpet Town shall be used only for slaughtering sheep and goats

2 Butchers and others shall have access to the slaughterhouse for the purpose of slaughtering animals for sale on private consumption on the conditions hereunder specified

3 Every person desiring to make use of the slaughterhouse shall pay the prescribed fees before entering it

4 Animals shall be slaughtered only in the allotted space in the slaughterhouse and no other

5 No animals shall be slaughtered in the Municipal slaughterhouse except (between 4 and 6 P M) or at such hours as may from time to time be fixed by the President and notified in a conspicuous place in the slaughterhouse excepting Municipal officers and Councillors and those engaged in slaughtering of animals, none shall have access to the slaughterhouse

6 No person shall bring a diseased, dying or dead animal to the Municipal slaughterhouse except under bye law No 9

7 Every animal found upon examination by the Sanitary Inspector or Medical Officer to be suffering from infectious or contagious disease shall be marked and handed over to the owner

8 An animal brought to the slaughterhouse which is dying or is just dead as a result of accident may, if upon examination it be found to be free from any disease, be allowed to be slaughtered for human consumption

9 No animal that is or suspected to be with young shall be slaughtered in the Municipal slaughterhouse

10 No person shall blow by means of insufflation the carcasses of animals slaughtered for human consumption

11 Every person who slaughters animals in the slaughterhouse shall do so over a saucer provided for that purpose so as to prevent the blood of the animal from flowing upon the floor

12 The skins, entrails and offals of slaughtered animals shall be collected in a special offal room in the slaughterhouse there to be washed and cleansed before their removal

13 The solid contents of the entrails shall not be washed into the sewers but shall be removed by the owners of the animals or their assistants and deposited in the Municipal offal truck

14 Skins, offals, entrails, etc , left at the slaughterhouse after such hours as the President may fix, shall be considered as the property of the Municipal Council and be disposed of as the President may direct

15 No person shall sell meat, skin, offal, etc , on the premises of the slaughterhouse

16 Meat, entrails and offals which are fit for human consumption and permitted to be removed from the slaughterhouse after airing shall be removed in covered baskets or carts together with their covers which shall at all times be kept clean

17 No person suffering from leprosy, sores or other disease of the skin shall enter the slaughterhouse

18 No animal which has not been permitted to be slaughtered by the Sanitary or Medical authorities and which is not meant for immediate slaughter shall be brought into the slaughterhouse

19 No person shall spit or make a noise or fight or quarrel or use insulting, abusive or obscene language or commit a nuisance in the slaughterhouse Persons contravening this Regulation may be summarily ejected

20 No person shall be permitted to perform the duties of a moliah or rabi in the slaughterhouse except with the written permission of the President

21 The fee payable for the slaughtering of each animal in the slaughterhouse shall be as detailed below —

Sheep, Re 0-2-0 Goat, Re 0 2-0

22 Any breach of the foregoing bye-laws shall on a conviction render the offender liable to a fine which may extend to Rs 25

23 The President or Vice President, on delegation, may issue a permit to any person applying in writing for permission to slaughter cattle, sheep or goats within the limits of the town of Bowringpet and outside the slaughterhouse without license or without payment of any fee for the purpose of festivals or religious ceremonies on such applicant furnishing grounds for the indulgence sought to the satisfaction of the President

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Bye-laws relating to the Registration of Births and Deaths framed by the Bowringpet framed Municipal Council under Section 48 (1) (g) of the Municipal Regulation and approved in Government Order No 1620—MI 155-15-14, dated 28th August 1916

1 A register of all births and deaths in the town shall be kept in the Municipal Office by an official hereinafter called the Registrar

2 All births and deaths shall be registered in books in the form given in the appended schedule

3 The Registrar shall inform himself carefully of every birth and of every death which happens in the town and shall register as soon as conveniently, may be after the event, without fee or reward, the particulars required to be registered according to the forms in the said schedules touching every such birth and death as the case may be, which has not been already registered

4 All such entries shall be made consecutively from the beginning to the end of the book

5 The father or mother of every child born in the town or in the case of death illness, absence or inability of the father and mother the Medical attendant or midwife or some other person who was present at, or in attendance, shall, within one week next after the day of every such birth, give or cause to be given to the Municipal Office, according to the best of his or her knowledge and belief, information of the several particulars hereby required to be known and registered, touching the birth of such child

6 Some of the persons present at the death or in attendance during the last illness of every person, dying in the town, or in the case of death, illness, inability, or default of all such persons, the occupier of the buildings or if the occupier be the person who has died, some person living in the building in which such death has happened shall, within 24 hours, give or cause to be given the Municipal Office, according to the best of his or her knowledge and belief information of the several particulars hereby required to be known and registered touching the death of every person

7 In the case of persons being born or dying in any public institution, it shall be the duty of the officer or person in charge to send a notice within 24 hours in writing to the President or to any person authorised by him on this behalf, of the occurrence of any birth or death in the Public Institution under his charge Such notice shall be in the forms prescribed in the schedule numbers III and IV

8 Every person who conducts or performs the funeral ceremonies of any person who has died within the town, shall, whenever required, furnish the Municipal Office, such information as he possesses, as to the said several particulars

9 Any person whose duty it is to give information under the last preceding paras and who neglects or refuses to give such information or gives false information shall be liable to a fine not exceeding Rs 10

10 The Registrar of Births and Deaths shall forthwith give free of all charge to the person who gives the information of the birth of a child an extract from the register relating to such births signed by the Registrar

11 In the case of person being born or dying in any public institution, the registration of the birth or death shall be deemed to be completed by the entry in the register, of the written notice received from the officer in charge of the said institution prescribed in para 7 without the signature of the said officer to the entry in such register

12 Every person applying for a certified extract from the registers of births and deaths shall affix on his or her application one half a rupee Court fee stamp for the authenticated extract and if the extract required is from the registers of a year other than that in which the application is made an additional searching fee of half a rupee shall be charged except copying fees payable to copyists which should be paid in cash, all other fees being

paid in advance and in Court-fee stamps affixed to the application such extracts shall be signed by the President or Vice-President and sealed with the seal of the Council

Definitions

The term "Occupier," includes the keeper, master, matron, Superintendent or other chief resident officer of every public institution, and when a house is let in separate apartments or lodgings, includes any person residing in such house who is the person under whom such lodgings or separate apartments, are immediately held or his agent

The term "Public Institution includes a prison, lock up, hospital, reformatory, Industrial School, barracks, any charitable or other institution which is under the management of the public body, officer, or person

The term "Still birth means a child born after the 28th week of gestation as dead or apparently dead and not called back to life

SCHEDULE No I

I. Register of births during the month of - in Bowringpet Municipality—

Yearly No	Date of birth
Monthly No	Date when registered
Name, if any	Where born
Nationality or caste	Street, Door No
Born alive	Informants { Signature or mark
Male.	Residence.
Female	Signature of Registrar
Still born	Date of vaccination
Name of father	Remarks
Occupation of father	

II Register of deaths during the month of— —

Yearly No	Date of death
Monthly No	Date when registered
Name, if any	Residence at the time of his death
Nationality or caste	Street
Sex	Door No.
Age { Years	Division
Months	Informants { Signature or mark
Days	Residence
Occupation	Name of the burial or burning ground
Cause of death	Signature of the Registrar
	Remarks

III Report of births during the month of—

No	Where born —Hospital, barracks,
Date of birth	line or lane of road or street or locality, etc
Nationality or caste	Door No
Sex { Male	Father's occupation
Female	Name of informant
Born alive	When registered
Still born	Remarks

IV Report of deaths during the month of—

No	Nationality or caste
Name and surname of deceased	Date of death
Occupation or calling	Cause of death
Place of residence and death	Name of informant
Door No	When registered at Municipal Office
Age	Name of the medical practitioner who
Sex { Male	treated the deceased
Female	Remarks

Bye laws regarding Vaccination framed for the town of Bowringpet by the Municipal Board under Rule 24 of the Rules under the Mysore Vaccination Regulation of 1906, and sanctioned in Government Order No 1743—MI 161 15 8, dated 5th September 1916

(1) The town of Bowringpet shall for the purposes of vaccination be treated as one circle

(2) The Local Fund Dispensary shall be the Vaccination Depot

(3) The Sub-Assistant Surgeon in charge of the Local Fund Dispensary at Bowringpet shall be the Superintendent of Vaccination

(4) The Superintendent shall perform vaccination The midwife (if trained in vaccination) shall be the female vaccinator

(5) The Superintendent and the female vaccinator shall reside within the Municipal limits of the town

(6) In all matters concerning vaccination the female vaccinator shall be directly under the control of the Superintendent

(7) There shall be affixed at the depot a board showing in English and Kannada, the hours at which vaccination shall be done at the depot

(8) Vaccination shall ordinarily be done at the Vaccination depot on all days, except Sundays and other authorized public holidays, between the hours of 8 and 10 in the morning

(9) The Superintendent and the female vaccinator shall, if so required by the head of a house hold, vaccinate the members thereof at his residence

(10) No fee shall be charged for vaccinations done at the depots and for vaccinations of women and children under two years, done at any private residence within the Municipal limits In all otner cases a fee of two annas per case and not exceeding four annas per family at a time shall be charged

(11) The Vice President of the Municipal Council shall furnish the Superintendent with the following information —

(a) A list showing the number of houses in the Municipal area and the number unprotected persons in each house at the time, vaccination is declared compulsory in the town

(b) Thereafter, within ten days after the close of each quarter a list showing the number and particulars of births during the quarter and also a list showing the number unprotected immigrants into the town who have lived for longer than a month therein

(12) The Superintendent shall maintain a register showing every house with the names of the unprotected persons therein with space for the addition from time to time of fresh unprotected cases and with a column for entering the date and the result of vaccination

(13) The Superintendent shall maintain a vaccination register in the form prescribed by the Government

(14) The Superintendent shall submit before the 5th of each month, monthly report of vaccination to the District Sanitary Officer and to the Vice-President of the Municipal Council

(15) The Superintendent shall bring to the notice of the Vice President, any remissness of duty on the part of the head of a house-hold calculated to impair the efficiency of the vaccination administration, and the Vice-President shall take steps to deal with such cases

(16) The Superintendent and the female vaccinator shall grant certificates under Rules 6 and 9 of the Vaccination Rules, provided that the certificates granted by the female vaccinator shall be countersigned by the Superintendent

(17) The patel, shanbhog and the members of Municipal Council shall render all help to the vaccinators in the discharge of their duty

P F Bowring,
President